Chicago Office: Tribune Building. Evening Star, with the Sanday morning edi-is delivered by earriers, on their own account, a the city at 50 cents per month; without the y morning edition at 44 cents per month.

No. 16,748.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1906-TWENTY PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

# **WILD REPORTS** ALARM THE CZAR

An Outbreak at Cronstadt is Reported Today.

MORE TROOPS IN UPRISING

Mutiny at Sveaborg, Finland, Has Collapsed.

BUT STRIFE BEGINS ELSEWHERE

Officers Among List of Cronstadt Casualties-Plans for General Strike of Russian Workmen.

An official telegram from Helsingfors to St. Petersburg announces that all of the mutineers of the fortress of Sveaborg have surrendered, and that, by order of the emperor, courts-martial are being instituted for the trial of the men implicated.

conference of all the revolutionary bodies today decided on an immediate general strike, the exact date and hour to be settled at a meeting tonight, and that in the meantime the railways and factories have been ordered to prepare for future

off the Esthonian coast and are now in full possession of the ship, which has sailed northward in the word in the large of the bayonet. This attempt, however, was repulsed with rapid-fire guns. The next morning the sailors at the bardirection of the Finnish gulf.

The officers killed at Cronstadt were Captains Ravianoff, Debrovslsky and Shumoff of the navy and Captain Stoiynovsky of a bayonet thrust.

It is stated that the captain and four other officers of the armored cruiser Pamyat Azova were killed by the mutineers who captured Reported Uprising at Cronstadt-A that warship.

It is rumored that the emperor from Peterhoi to Tsarskoe-Selo.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, August 2 .-There was no firing at Sveaborg and at the other islands in the vicinity during the night or this morning. No definite news has been received today from the scene of the

The officials decline to make any statements, but it is asserted from a reliable source that the mutineers, with the excep-

guarded by loyal troops. They are sullen and seem to have little thought of the pun-

Six civilians, with their hands and feet, tled, were sent ashore last night in the midst of a hail of bullets. Their identity

is not known, but it is reported that they will be shot immediately.

No official report of the casualties is obtainable, but the best authorities say that only nfty soldiers and five officers were

killed and that 150 men were wounded.
The town today has resumed its normal aspect. Red guards are keeping out of

### Collapse of the Mutiny.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 2.- The collapse of the mutiny at Sveaborg, coupled with the breakdown of the plans of the revclutionists to secure possession of the Baling at Cronstadt, greatly changes the situation. The spirits of the government officials have risen, and those of the revolutionists are correspondingly depressed, and the arrangements for ordering a general strike on

Saturday may be countermanded The strike in Finland is already a failure, owing to the fact that the more intelligent of the Pinns did not support it, as they realized that by placing themselves at the head of a purely Russian revolutionary move-ment they might justify reprisals and jeopardize their newly granted liberties.

The latest reports show that all the ru-

mors to the effect that the Baltic squadro was in the hands of the mutineers were un-true. When the butineers, who were led by agitators from the shore and who believed that the squadron was coming to their rescue, found that hope in that direction was crushed dissensions broke out among them and they turned their guns upon each oth-er. Those who had determined to die rather than surrender fired into the ranks of their

mutineers in the fortress, at intervals during the day, fired shrapnel shells from the nine-inch guns at the loyal troops on Commander Island and at the battery on Harakka Island, nearer the shore. The troops manning the island battery were regarded as being untrustworthy and blocks of the guns were removed and the fort. This was the most serious mo-ment for both sides. While anxiously awaiting the arrival of the Baltic squadfrom the mutineers firmly believed that the fight was on their side, and they were also informed that the crews of the war-ships at Hange had thrown their officers

The mutiny practically ended when the

warships Slava and Bogatyr appeared in the offing at 6 o'clock last night, and, after an exchange of signals with Gen. Laiming, commander of the loyal troops on Commander Island, opened fire upon the mutineers.

Although the shots went wild, they weakened the spirit of the mutineers, who evidently accepted this display of loyalty on the part of the crews of the ships as sealing their fate. Two hours later a white flag was run up at one end of the emperor's battery, but from the other end a red flag immediately appeared, followed by the sound of a fusillade of rifles behind the parapet, showing that the mutineers were divided into two camps, and were fighting among themselves.

divided into two camps, and were fighting among themselves.

Soon after a motor boat, believed to contain the civilian leaders of the mutiny, tried to escape to the mainland. The warships opened fire on the boat, but failed to reach the target. A battery of rapid-fire guns on Nicholai Island had better luck, however, riddling the boat and killing two of its occupants. The others jumped overboard and swam ashore. Of three boats which followed the motor boat, one was captured, one was sunk and one escaped.

Occasional shots were heard from the emperor's battery until the traveler who furnished the above information left Helsingfors at midnight, indicating that the boldest of the mutineers were determined to die rather than surrender, and that they were selling their lives dearly.

It is stated that the garrison of Forts

It is stated that the garrison of Forts
Constantine and Alexander at Cronstadt
received previous to the mutiny the following-telegram in cipher from Sveaborg:
"Prepare yourselves to receive a free
fleet. We hope to find you friends and not

A reply was sent in the desired sense, and chiefs were chosen from among the sailors after the latter had expelled their officers.

History of the Affair.

A traveler who left Helsingfors at midnight gave the Associated Press a history of the whole affair, which was precipitated by trouble over money due to 200 of the sappers and miners. Social democratic and social revolutionary agitators who were spreading their propaganda among the troops promptly seized on the occasion to organize a big conspiracy. They told the A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram soldiers that the time had come to put an end to the old regime, that a general strike Company at London from St. Pe- in Russia had been declared and that ristersburg says that an extraordinary ings of the garrisons of Cronstadt, Sveaborg and Sevastopol would be immediately followed by mutinies of the Baltic and Black sea fleets and that from the bases thus obtained the government could be given its deathblow.

The soldiers listened to the preachings of

the agitators, and men belonging to the so-cialistic red guard were introduced into the fortress from the mainland. On Monday right the soldiers mutinied and made a prisoner of Gen. Aggleff, their commander, seized the machine guns and the guns in the batteries on three of the islands and elected a directing committee, headed by Zyon, an Startling news reached St. Petersburg late today to the effect that the crew of the armored cruiser Pamyat Azova mutinied of the Establishment of the Establishment of the Establishment of the Establishment of the Startling committee, headed by Zyon, and ex-reserve officer. The mutineers then shot three junior officers and afterward fired from the emperor's battery upon the residence of the commandant of the fortress.

The latter had with him the entire Sveaborg regiment, which not only replied with the field guns at their disposal, but proved the red guard, joined the instigation of helsted the red fiag.

The guardinarison of the city had been reracks of Skatudden, at the instigatio

duced to two regiments of infantry and two squadrons of Cosacks when the muto-occurred, and owing to the activity of the revolutionists and the panic in the city, it adrons of Cosacks when the muting the artillery. Admiral Beaklwisheff was wounded in the back by breach in the walls of the barracks at Skatudden, and at nightfall the majority of the mutineers there surrendered. The re-

### MANY WILD RUMORS.

Fort Seized.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 2.- The wildest rumors are in circulation, one of which, and the imperial family have fled to the effect that a mutiny has broken out at Cronstadt, has caused the utmost alarm, which has been increased by the fact that telephone communication with Cronstadt is again interrupted.

It is asserted that four mutinous warships have arrived at Cronstadt and that the guns of that fortress have been trained on them, but that fire has not been opened. During the night mutinous sahors, soldiers and sappers and miners seized Fort Constantine at Cronstadt, but were subsequently dislodged and compelled to sur-render, after heavy fighting with the loyal regiments. A hundred men were killed and tric Railway Company on Fulton street many were wounded, including Admiral was torn up by men acting under the Boaklwisheff. Some of the mutineers succeeded in boarding a steamer and escaping

### Almost State of Panic.

A correspondent of the Associated Press who attempted to reach Cronstadt this morning from Orienbaum, on the Gulf of Finland, opposite Cronstadt, found the place almost in a state of panic. All communication with the Island of Cronstadt was interdicted. People arriving there were searched and arrested.

From information obtained from refugees officers and others, a fairly clear idea of what happened was obtained. The sailors of the Twentieth and other equipages, together with the sappers and miners, pioneers and other units, managed to rise in spite of the surveillance of the guard and other regiments, which were stationed at the bar-racks, plainly indicating treachery. This suspicion is heightened by the fact that the commander disarmed the Syeosk regiment

during the evening. A plot had been carefully planned by which the mutineers obtained possession of the train steamer. Then, without lights, they ran a train to the bridge separating the island from Fort Constantine, which, with the evident connivance of the sentinels, they had no difficulty in entering.

had no difficulty in entering.

The main body of the fortress artillery in the fort joined the mutineers, and those who did not do so were bound and gagged. The mutineers then turned some of the guns of the fortress against the camp of the loyal troops in the city and opened fire on the latter with the preconceived intention of covering the escape of the train steamer, which sailed around in a protected position under the guns of the fort.

### Affair Conducted Quietly.

Until the guns opened the whole affair was conducted so quietly that the com mander of the fortress had no suspicion of what had happened. Upon the first shot a general alarm was sounded and the entire garrison was called out. While a portion of the loyal troops took up positions in the streets, which were already filled with terror-stricken inhabitants, a storming party, consisting of three regiments of Grenadiers, the Yenesei. Shiminovsky and Vinlandsky, was formed and led the assautl. After four volleys had been fired the mutineers hoisted the white flag, and those who refused to surrender were hastily dispatched. Mean-while the waiting steamer sailed off in the direction of the Finnish coast. Later maships at Hange had thrown their officers overboard and were on their way to join in the mutiny.

Commander Koch of the red guard had already ordered a general strike and had torn up the railroad. Nevertheless, Genyon Saltza, with some of the 1st Finnish Regiment, managed to get in Helsingfors from Villamstrand. The loyal troops did httle firing that day or yesterday. After the blowing up of their magazine the mutineers used mortars

The mutiny practically ended when the direction of the Finnish coast. Later machine guns were posted in the main streets. No mercy was shown to those suspected of being agitators, and a number of innocent persons are reported to have been killed. This morning, when the Grand Duke Nichtolaevitch, commander-in-chief of all the troops in the St. Petersburg district, was informed of what had transpired he was furious, and, according to information obtained at Orienbaum, he immediately ordered the mutineers to be tried by court-

(Continued on Second Page.)

#### UNFORTUNATE MAN SECRETLY JUDGE WRIGHT'S OPINION OF DOMINIE THE ONLY VISITOR TO SMUGGLED TO ELKINS.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., August 2 .-Tuesday, was last night secretly smuggled and Ohio railroad to Elkins, his former place of abode. Rossett's removal was by fourth Congress, fifty-two years ago. order of Gov. Dawson. Upon a grassy plot who ventured near enough to him. He did of age. connection with his trip to this city, and claimed the Parkersburg people gave him better treatment than he received else-

where.
The district attorney's office sent a telegram to Secretary Shaw asking that the state take charge of Rossett and have him removed to North Brother Island, New York, but no answer was received. A box car was sidetracked Tuesday night near car was sidetracked Tuesday night near where the leper took up his quarters and he refused to take it, preferring the open air. From then until he left this city he camp on the unsheltered ground without a bed of any sort. Baltimore and Ohio railroad officials say that Rossett ate heartily, and, despite the fact that he had been shunned and neglected here, he had an abundance of food.

It is not generally known yet it is true in the memorable contest for the Speakership of the thirty-fourth Congress, when the political fortunes of parties, men and measures were being closely defined, the name of Russell Sage was suggested for the Speakership, and had he been elected in-

abundance of food. The trial of the railroads officials and the Maryland physician who were charged with bringing Rossett here is set for tonight, and all three will appear, having given bonds. The railroad company de-clares it was not responsible for Rossett's visit here.

#### AN UNWARRANTED STATEMENT Mayor Johnson Relieved of Charges

in Cleveland Railway Story. CLEVELAND, Ohio, August 2.-In the dispatches handled by the Associated Press

on July 25, in describing the controversy now proceeding over the street railway situation in this city, the statement was made that the railway line of the Cleveland Elecwas torn up by men acting under the orders of Mayor Tom L. Johnson, and that this action was owing to the pending controversy in behalf of the Forest City Railway, a 3-cent-far line, and which, under certain conditions, can come under the ownership and control of the municipality. In addiup of the rails of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company, the additional statement was made that Mayor Johnson "was credited with being largely interested in the Municipal Traction Company."

This statement was unwarranted, is believed to be entirely untrue if in its reading it tended to create the impression that Mayor Johnson had any financial interest whatever in the Forest City Company, and is contrary to every public victors. is contrary to every public statement made by that official, he having specifically anby that official, he having specifically anticipated by public announcement any such possibility. That he has been interested in the success of the company, as an ultimate municipal ownership proposition, but primarily to secure a lower fare he has openly proposition.

The Associated Press therefore desires to disclaim any knowledge or motive other than this public interest, and to disavow any other suggestion in making the statement telegraphed.

#### NO ROCKEFELLER SUBPOENA. Government Officials Would Avoid a Legal Barrier.

CHICAGO, August 2.-John D. Rocke feller will not be served with a subpoena to appear before the grand jury which has been called to convene in this city next Monday to investigate the relations existing between the Standard Oil Company and various railroads centering in Chicago. This announcement was made here today by government officials after a conference between Assistant Attorney General Oliver E. Pagin, Assistant District Attorney Francis Pagin, Assistant District Attorney Francis Hanchett, T. C. M. Schindler, special agent from Washington, and District Attorney J. J. Sullivan of Cleveland, who arrived in the city today. The government officials declared that should Mr. Rockefeller testify before the grand jury it would be necessary to grant him immunity from future prosecution, and this, it was claimed, is what the government wishes to avoid.

## Longworths to Sail Saturday.

LONDON, August 2.-Mr. and Mrs. Longworth will embark on the steamship St. Paul at Cherbourg for the United States

Qualified as Insurance Commissioner. Special Dispatch to The Star. RICHMOND, Va., August 2.-Col. Joseph Button today qualified as state insurance commissioner, filing the oath with the state

## SYRIAN LEPER MOVED SAGE IN CONGRESS THAW

# THE GREAT FINANCIER.

The passing of Russell Sage, the great George Rossett, the Syrian leper who had I financier of New York, recalls some interbeen an uninvited guest in this city since esting reminiscenes of long ago by Judge prison was the Rev. William I. McEwen John V. Wright of Tennessee of the United away in a special train on the Baltimore | States land office in this city, who was a colleague of the millionaire in the thirty-

The venerable Tennessean, who is now at the rear of the Baltimore and Ohio sta- nearly eighty years of age, was found bustion, with ropes stretched about to keep lily engaged at his desk in the land office back the people, Rossett spent his time a living refutation of Dr. Osler's theory while here, stopping and talking with those that men are worn out after forty years

Judge Wright said: "More than a half a century ago I met Mr. Sage as r. member of the thirty-fourth Congress, it was my first and his last. I was the youngest member of the House and Mr. Sage was perhaps ten years my senior. He was a tall serious looking young

man whose clear-headed business qualifi-cations had already become known and for

those splendid qualities he had made an impression on his colleagues. political fortunes of parties, men and measof Russell Sage was suggested for the Speakership, and had he been elected in-stead of Mr. Banks the course of his busy life might have been changed, though a born money-maker as he was, however," said Mr. Wright; "In that contest each one of the candidates was called on for his views and as Mr. Sage had been mentioned I remember the substance of his remarks. which were to the point and characteristic aspirant for the Speakership, but there were indications that the House might go further and fare worse than in his selec-

tion. Thanking his friends for the'r kindly consideration, etc., he modestly resumed his There was an earnest business-like meth od in the deportment of Mr. Sage even at his age that seemed to impress men around him.

Those qualifications command of the highest respect of his colleagues and therefore, as well as I remember, he was placed on some of the most important cor

Mr. Sage quit politics and made his millions while the majority of his associates of his brief political career stuck to politics and are accordingly poor in this world's

In this observation Judge Wright was reminded of the loneliness of a ripe old age.
"Perhaps Gen. Dan Sickles and myself are the only two living members of the thirty-fourth Congress, I have been trying of late to recall some other one, but have falsea

Judge Wright has the unique distinction of having been a member of both the United States and Confederate congresses.

# TO CONSTRUCT CANAL LOCKS.

Selection of Joseph W. Ripley by Chief Engineer Stevens.

Joseph W. Ripley has been selected by Chief Engineer John F. Stevens of the Isthmian canal commission to construct the canal locks. He will be known as principal assistant engineer and will be in full charge of plans and construction of ocks and of the regulating works and such other matters as Mr. Stevens may see fit to turn over to him. Mr. Ripley, who is now in charge of the Soo canal locks, will come to Washington in about a week and begin his new work. For the first few months he will probably be in the United States most of the time preparing plans.

#### THE NERO AGROUND. Five Naval Tugs Have Gone to Her Assistance.

The Navy Department is informed that the naval collier Nero is aground on Block Island and that five naval tugs at Newport have gone to her assistance. She was in charge of a merchant crew, with Captain Shurtleff in command, and had a cargo of 4.000 tons of coal.

## Mary E. Wilkins-Freeman's GREAT NOVEL "Doc." Gordon

Will begin in The Saturday Star August 4 and continued in the Saturday and Sunday Star during August.

DO NOT MISS THIS GREAT STORY.

# MURDER CASE

TOMBS TODAY.

## NEW YORK, August 2.- The only visitor today to Harry K. Thaw in the Tombs

pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church of Pittsburg, Pa. Rev. Mr. McEwen is said to have been the clergyman who married Thaw to Evelyn Nesbitt.

gested that they might relate to his cousin for whom he had often been mistaken, he

#### ROOT'S SPEECH PRAISED. Minister Calvo Declares It Will Have

Great Effect. Mr. Calvo, the Costa Rican minister, ar rived in Washington today from the Virginia mountains and after a short conference with Assistant Secretary Bacon at the State Department started for Boston. where he will take a vessel sailing tomorrow for Costa Rica.

Although Mr. Calvo is not going to his home for the express purpose of participating in the conference which is to frame a treaty of friendship and commerce between the five Central American states, he hopes that it will take place while he is in Central America. The exact date of the conference and its location have not been agreed upon, but it must be held within two months from the signing of the Marblehead pact which ended the war between Guatemala, Salvador and Honduras.

Mr. Calvo is enthusiastic over Secretary Root's speech at the Rio Janeiro conference. "It was wonderful," he said, "and its effect will be very great on all Latin-America. From time to time the southern republics have been frightened by articles appearing in publications in the United States concerning the policy of this country, but Mr. Root's forceful, clear state-

try, but Mr. Root's forceful, clear statement of the policy of this government will quiet all uneasiness in my opinion.

"The speech was so well timed. It came at the logical monent, and it is impossible to predict the greatness of its effect. Never has there been such an opportunity for the United States to set forth clearly its policy toward the southern republics. This is the first time the representatives of all the various sister countries have had an opportunity to hear direct from the head of the State Department an authoritative announcement of the attitude of this country toward its neighbors, and the spirit in which the press has taken up the praise of Mr. Root's address shows that all American republics were deeply impressed by its

### REGARDED AS FOREIGN.

Treasury Decision in Relation to the Isle of Pines.

Assistant Secretary Reynolds of the treasury has rendered a decision in line with the administration policy that the Isle of Pines is not considered as territory of this country, but is within the territorial jurisdiction of Cuba. The question came before Mr. Reynolds as to whether duties should be assessed on merchandise from the Isle of Pines at the same rates as on similar merchandise from Cuba. Mr. Reynolds holds that all merchandise from that island must pay the same duty as on similar goods from Cuba and that this government recognizes the Isle of Pines as territory of Cuba.

#### FOUND GUILTY OF LARCENY. Verdict Against Former Erie County

(N. Y.) Official.

WARSAW, N. Y., August 2.—The jury in the case of John W. Neff, former county auditor of Erie county, indicted for grand larceny in the first degree in connection with the old North Street cemetery deal in Buffalo, today returned a verdict of guilty. The specific charge on which Neff was tried was the stealing of \$7,500 from Erie county on October 1, 1901. There were ten indictments against Neff

seven charging grand larceny, first degree

and three charging the auditing of false claims against the county, the claims ap claims against the county, the claims approximating \$100,000. The prosecution elected to try him on the fourth indictment, charging the stealing of \$7,500 from the county. It was alleged that a conspiracy began in 1900 to rob Eric county and that Neff conspired with his associates to that end; that he solicited a bribe of \$9,000 in return for which he agreed to have the cemetery site accepted by the board of supervisors; that he arranged for a division of the spoils growing out of the Conover contract for the removal of the bodies from the cemetery and that under the contract the bodies taken from the cemetery were ma-

# contract were illegally augmented to the extent of \$40,000. R. J. Conover, the contractor, has been tried and convicted on a charge of grand larceny. He was one of the principal witnesses against Neff.

# EVIDENCE OF ARSENIC.

Chicago Officials Probing Mystery of

CHICAGO, Ill., August 2.—That well-defined evidence of arsenic has been found in the vital organs of Mrs. Johanna Augusta Knudsen, who died at her home in West Pullman March 18, was reported to Assistant State's Atorney Olson yester-day by Prof. Walter Haines, Dr. Ludwig Hectoen and Coroner's Physician Otto

Arrangements for the inquest today followed. Whether the case will be presented to the grand jury depends on the coroner. Mrs. Knudsen was the wife of K. O. Knudsen, a carpenter, and the cause of her death after an illness of less than a week was given as acute gastritis. Some time after her death Charles R. Wisser, a brother-in-law, declared his belief that the woman had been poisoned, and Coroner Hoffman ordered the body exhumed at Mt. Hope cemetery.

Hope cemetery.

It developed yesterday that Detective Sergeant Sheehan is in Providence, R. I., searching for a Miss Helen Hesselfeld, an intimate friend of Miss Helena Westberg, who was said to involve been on friendly terms with Knudsen and for whom the police have been searching.

#### THE SALISBURY DISASTER. Cause of Accident Topic at London Railroad Meeting.

LONDON, August 2.-Presiding at the half-yearly meeting of shareholders of the Lendon and Southwestern railway today. Sir Charles Cotter said that the cause of the disaster at Salisbury, July 1, to the Plymouth express, resulting in the loss of over a score of lives, was, unlike many others, not shrouded in mystery. The schedules were so arranged as to allow the trains to run through Salisbury well under thirty miles an hour, of which every engineer was aware.

For some reason not ascertainable the engineer of the wrecked express ran his train at over sixty miles an hour, at which speed a disaster was inevitable. Up to the time of the Salisbury disaster the company had not lost a passenger since January 1, 1889.

#### MISAPPROPRIATED FUNDS. Administrators of Locher Estate Sur-

charged by Court.

LANCASTER, Pa., August 2.-Judge Smith of the orphans' court today handed down an adjudication in the estate of C. H. Locher, formerly president of the City Savings Fund and Trust Company, in which he surcharges the administrators \$23,623, finds. they have been unfaithful to their trust He is a guest of Mrs. William Thaw and | and that they are not, therefore, entitled her daughter, Mrs. Carnegie, at their home to any compensation for their services, thus striking off the \$3,700 claimed by them. Thaw, through a friend today, gave out a statement in which he said he knew nothing about many of the reports which have been published about him. He sugthe principal ones being that they disposed of securities to their own personal benefit and sold them to themselves and at a figure their real value. This the court true. The amount subject to distri-

bution is \$52,362.
Charles H. Locher is alleged to have looted the City Savings Fund and Trust Company, and the court, in its opinion, "The City Trust Company was a reservoir which its president piped without

Locher, his son became its president, and a few months later the bank closed. Re-

#### Noted Racing Stallion Sold. DECATUR, Ill., August 2.-W. H. Stubblefield of Oran, Mo., last night sold the

seven-year-old stallion Blacklock (2.074) to C. K. Billings of Chicago for \$10,000. The horse was brought here for the races next week, but was today shipped to Cleveland. Blacklock will race no more till next season, and will then go against the world's pacing record. He is said to have made a mile in 2.01% in a try-out at Davenport Iowa, this season

Ohio Committee to Meet Bryan. COLUMBUS, Ohio, August 2.-Chairman Harvey Garber of the democratic state committee has appointed the following Ohlo democrats to represent the buckeye state democracy at the reception to W. J. Bryan in New York August 29. W. S. Thomas, Springfield; M. E. Ingal's, Cincinnati; J. J. Lentz, Columbus; M. A. Daugherty, Lancaster; S. A. Hoskins, Wapakoneta; C. W. Hughes, Himesboro; A. J. Andrews, Zanesville; W. G. Sharp, Elyria; D. D. Donavan, Napoleon; E. H. Moore,

#### Destructive Forest Fires. SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., August 2 .-

Youngstown.

The forest fires around outlying towns are under control. Wellsburg is about half destroyed. The business portion of Eckerman is burned for about two blocks. Many residences were burned. A fire is raging along the Canadian Pacific railroad nine miles out, which may destroy the town of Garden River if the wind changes.

New York Lithographers' Strike. NEW YORK, August 2.-About 500 empleyes of the lithographic establishments of this city struck today to enforce a demand for a reduction in their working hours from fifty-three to forty-eight per week. William F. Lang, president of the lithopraphers' organization, said:

"All the branches of the lithographic in-dustry are out, with the exception of the engravers. There are eight-one shops in New York of which thirty-eight have agreed to the forty-eight-hour week."
The strike order affects several thousand men throughout the country.

Escape of Man Under Death Sentence. NEW CASTLE, Pa., August ,2.-Thomas O'Toole, under sentence of death for the murder of his brother-in-law, Leroy Barber, escaped from the county jail some time last night. His flight was not discovered until noon today, and bloodhounds were put on his trail within a half hour. O'Toole is said to have unquestionably had outside aid in digging through the brick walls. He is said to be a desperate man.

#### Fay Templeton Married. PHILADELPHIA, August 2.-Announce

ment was made today of the marriage of Fay Templeton, the actress, to William Patterson of Pittsburg. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. G. Steinmetz at the home of Dr. Glies, a brother-in-law of the bride, at Ridley Park, a suburb. Imme-diately after the wedding the couple de-parted on a bridel tour.

### Guatemala's Army Disbanded.

The State Department received a disetery site accepted by the board of supervisors; that he arranged for a division of the spotis growing out of the Conover contract for the removal of the bodies from the cemetery and that under the contract the bodies taken from the cemetery were manipulated and that the receipts from the contract the Marbiehead pact.

August.

Mr. James E. Nichol of 506 8th street northeast is at Hot Springs, Va., hoping to regain his health.

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## Weather.

Unsettied weather and probably showers tonight and tomorrow.

Convened in State Convention at Detroit Today.

### NOMINATE A TICKET

Three Possible Candidates for the Governorship.

#### NO CONTEST FOR LESSER OFFICES

The Address of the Temporary Chairman Paid Tribute to Bryan-Republican Legislation Scored.

DETROIT, Mich., August 2.- Three possible candidates for governor were being discussed by the delegates to the democratic state convention when Chairman John T. Winship called them to order in Light Guard Armory today. They were Charles H. Kimmerle of Cassopolis, Stanley E. Parkhill of Owosso and James W. Helme of Adrian.

A boom for George P. Hummer of Holland was started among the delegates last night, but Mr. Hummer punctured it before the convention today by the positive announcement that he would not accept the nomination Thomas E. Barkworth of Jackson who has been mentioned for several weeks as a

possible candidate, announced yesterday that his health would not permit him to consider the proposition. There was little discussion of candidates for the lesser offices on the state ticket and the men whose names were mentioned

as possible gubernatorial candidates were passive rather than active. It seemed to be the undercurrent of opinion that Mr. Kimmerle's chances were best and that he would probably receive the nomination. Prominent delegates said that the resolutions would enthusiastically indorse William J. Bryan for the democratic nomination for President and would declare for direct nomination by the people of candidates for all offices, including United States senator.

Temporary Chairman Hendry spoke in part as follows: that the resolutions would enthusiastically

#### Temporary Chairman's Address

I am not here to array class against class, but I am here to say that I stand with the common people as against the aggressions of plutocracy. Ten years ago I sat in the national convention of our party in Chicago, I saw there the first time the clash between the two contending forces, the classes against the masses. In that memorable convention democracy received a new baptism of freedom. It faced without fear, pomp and power. The cause of the common people triumphed. That struggle was prophetic of the destiny of democracy, and it stands today, as it always will stand, for the cause of the great stopcock or meter to schemes, projects and enterprises until it was emptied."

After the sudden death of Charles H. ference then and today between the democratic and republican parties is the dif-ference between a calloused hand and a cently three criminal charges were entered against him for accepting deposits after the state bank examiner had informed him the institution was insolvent.

Noted Racing Stallion Sold.

Reference between a canoused hand and a collowed hand a collowed with convincing logic, voiced democracy's first and only demand—equal rights to all, special privileges to none. Into his hands was given the standard of democracy. He carried it with credit to himself and honor to his party. Time has vindicated the wisto his party. Time has vindicated the wisdom of his position and the breadth of his judgment. The men who said him "Nay" in 1896 today support him; not only do they support him, but, in the name of united democracy, they say "We will go down in ships to the sea and welcome back to home and to leadership the great American commoner, Bryan." May he not only realize that his past is vindicated by the welcome of a united party, but may be blessed. of a united party, but may he be blessed with a greater clearness of vision, that looking into the future he may see the day of promise, the day of victory, the day when he shall have been chosen the chief

executive of this great nation.

Every declaration of principles contained in the platform of 1896 that was at that time declared a heresy is today accepted as orthodox by all parties and peoples, except the privileged few, against whose predatory habits those declarations were directed. I do not except the money plank. We said then that there was not sufficient circulating medium per capita to carry on our trade and transact our business. It was a condition confronting us that must be met, and to meet it we declared for bimet-allism as the remedy. It is not owing to any particular standard that we prosper, but it is because we have what we then claimed we must have—a sufficiency of oney. It has been the great influx of gold the tremendous production of new gold fields and the use of new processes that have given us sufficient to meet the condition. The Almighty caused to be deposited in the earth this treasure that has been discovered to us. The republican party never created one grain of it. I have no quarrel now to make on that issue. I care not by what means the end was reached. This I know, that the conditions now present are those we declared must be present. The principle has been vindicated.

That platform declared against the aggressions of railroad cornerstions and demand-

That platform declared against the aggressions of railroad corporations and demanded legislation against rebates. Have the revelations of the past few months left any shadow of doubt in your minds as to the truth of that declaration and the necessity for the application of that doctrine?

We have a so-called rate law but recently passed by Congress. You know its history. At the crucial time, when certain defeat stared the railroads in the face—at a time when the people were about to come time when the people were about to come into their own-a hasty kitchen conference was called—your President surrendered to the railroads and the dark lantern brigade. The very features of that bill making it ef-The very features of that bill making it efficacious were stricken out; those things demanded by the railroads inserted; the people lost, the railroads won. If you have any doubts of the truth of this assertion, wait until that law is construed by the courts, and then see if, in the last analysis of that act, the railroads are not victorious. That platform declared for a tariff for revenue only. The trusts own and control all the so-called protective industries, and when you strike the tariff you hat a trust. The stand-patters in the republican party, with Aldrich in the Senate and Cannon in the House, are in absolute control of the republican Congress, and never can the people hope for a revision of the tariff so long as there is a republican majority in either branch.

Past Commander John Lewis Smith of the department of the Districtof Columbia. United Spanish War Veterans, will leave on his vacation tomorrow. He will return to Washington for a day next Wednesday and will then go away again for the balance of